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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/591,662	09/05/2006	Karl Ott	295335US0PCT	3137

22850 7590 09/07/2010

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EXAMINER	
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1796	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
09/07/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 8/16/201 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive, because:

As applicant noted, Bruchmann teaches two methods, one using a solvent (acetone process) and the other being a prepolymer process. It is submitted that the prepolymer process does not require an organic solvent and that the catalyst would be capable of being incorporated into the prepolymer process as taught by Bruchmann.

It is further submitted that Galan does not suggest that the lactones or lactams are solvents, rather they are an extra compounds mixed with the polyol which would be present at the time of making the prepolymer (1:45-65). These added lactones or lactams are incorporated into the from about 0.1 to 20 % of the prepolymer (6:40-45). As such, Galan suggests that removal is not required or desired as acetone would be in a solvent process of Bruchmann, since the lactones or lactams are a desired component or additive in the final polymer product to improve cold temperature flexibility. Similarly, Bruchmann only teaches removal of a solvent in the solvent process (para. 85) and allows for various other additives (para. 88). As such, it is maintained that a person of ordinary skill in the art would have made the poluyurethane of Bruchmann, "in the presence of" (ie. not as a solvent) a N-ethylepyrrolidone as taught by Galan in order to improve low temperature performance of a foam coating.

Bruchmann teaches that the polyurethane dispersions may be “foams” (para. 90) which is a similar technology of Galan as pointed out by applicant's remarks.

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